THAT HE HAD NO EVIDENCE. Correspondence Made Public - One of the District Attorney's Assistants Attacks the Becorder and Foreman Putnam -Statement by the Foreman - His House, Like Others, Handled "Sapho."

Attached to the presentment of the March Grand Jury, handed down on Friday, were a large number of letters which have not, before now, been published. Some of these letters are interesting and the District Attorney's friends called attention to them yesterday. alleging that they proved that the allegation that the District Attorney had not done his duty to the Grand Jury in the matter of furnishing it with evidence, is without foundation. The most interesting of all the letters, however, is one from Foreman George Haven Putnam to Col. Gardiner, which shows that the Grand Jury wanted to indict Capt. James Price. Capt. Thomas's predecessor in command of the Tenderloin, on the ground that he was as responsible for the conditions in the precinct as his successor. Another letter attached to the present-ment shows that Col. Gardiner opposed the indictment of Capt. Price. Mr. Putnam's letter

"DEAR SIB: You have advised us that suffleient testimony has been presented to warrant an indictment against Capt. Thomas for his neglect of duty in the Nineteenth precinct. It appears that Capt. Thomas has been in command of that precinct for a period of less than three months. From the testimony which we have heard it may reasonably be inferred that the conditions which have existed under Capt. Thomas existed also under his predecessor in that precinct, Capt. Price. If Capt. Thomas be amenable to the law for his neglect of duty, is not Capt. Price also amenable to the law if any similiar neglect of duty can be shown against him a neglect which would apparently have covered a much longer period of time? This impresses us as a proper subject of inquiry. and we desire to be informed by the District Attorney whether or not there may be evidence to be presented of neglect of duty against Capt, G. H. PUTNAM, Foreman. "March 26."

District Attorney Gardiner's reply was as

"DEAR SIR: You will observe that the complaint against Capt. Thomas is based upon evidence adduced by me before you, founded principally upon a report which he made to his chief and which was immediately transmitted to me, showing knowledge on his part of the condition of affairs as to certain disreputable resorts. The groundwork of the inquiry into Capt. Thomas's conduct was his report This is the first time Capt. Price's name has been mentioned, and I know of no evidence as yet, with which he can be charged, as in the case of Capt. Thomas, over his own signature, with reasonable knowledge of the resorts in question. We may infer what we please, but inferences are not legal evidence. The only inferences are not legal evidence. The only presentment that the Grand Jury can now make is an indictment, and if the Grand Jury knowingly receives other than legal evidence, it violates the law. In order to make Capt. Price amenable for neglect of duty it must be shown by legal evidence, the same as in Capt. Thomas's case. At the present writing I have none such to submit to you. Agreeably to what I construe to be your desire, I propose at once to send to the Poilee Department to ascertain whether or not there are any reports on file which will directly charge Capt. Price with knowledge of the character of these resorts (Pekin, Tivoil, Dorée Cairo, Bohemia, and Haymarket), in the same manner as in the case of Capt. Thomas, and where action has not been taken to suppress them.

"March 26." 1900.

and Haymarket), in the same manner as in the case of Capt. Thomas, and where action has not been taken to suppress them.

"March 26," 1600.

Among the other letters attached to the indictment are about a dozen written by Col. Gardiner explaining what he is doing to secure for the Grand Jury, evidence that it has asked for, and offering to act on any suggestion that it wishes to make. To these letters Col. Gardiner's friends pointed yesterday, averring that they showed the injustice of some of the criticisms of the District Attorney in the presentment. One of Col. Gardiner's assistants said yesterday that the men responsible for the presentment were Mr. Putnam and Recorder Goff.

"And these two men," he said, "are the least of all those who think they have a right to attack the District Attorney, who ought to take the position that they have taken. As to the Recorder, I have nothing to say beyond that his persecution of Col. Gardiner has been so persistent that by this time it must be apparent to everybody. I will leave him to Mr. Untermyer, who, if he gets any chance at all before the Commissioner who is hearing the charges against the District Attorney, will give him a showing up that will astonish some people. As to Mr. Putnam, from the time he became foreman of the Grand Jury he has played hand and glove with the Recorder, and the character of the presentment is not so surprising under the circumstances. Now Mr. Putnam is not the man to be throwing stones at Col. Gardiner the circumstances. Now Mr. Putnam is not the man to be throwing stones at Col. Gardiner the circumstances. Now mr. Putnam is not the man to be throwing stones at Col. Gardiner the circumstances. Now mr. Putnam is not the man to be throwing stones at Col. Gardiner the indictments of Chief Devery and Inspector Thompson. Now, as a matter of fact, the District Attorney is very bitter against these officials, for they almost spoiled the case he made out against those persons who produced the piay of Sapho' in this city. They are not the men that

Col. Gardiner will be disproved, and the animus of those who made the charges will be shown."

Mr. Putnam said yesterday that Col. Gardiner's charge that he was playing in with the Recorder was without foundation. He said that he hadn't anything against the District Attorney, and that, so far as his relations with the Recorder were concerned, he scarcely knew that efficial, until he found himself foreman of the Grand Jury.

"The District Attorney has declared, as I understand it," he said, "that I had frequent consultations with the Recorder. The fact of the matter is that it was Col. Gardiner himself who made it necessary for us to go outside of himself and his assistants for the information that we so baily needed. We found that whenever we called Col. Gardiner or any of his assistants in, the proceedings leaked out and appeared in the newspapers, and was also sent into other channels where it should never have gone. We were in a predicament as you can see, as a great deal of the business that we were transacting was of a secret nature. In our extremity we went to the Recorder who told us that we had the right to outside counsel and advice, and it was the unanimous wish of the Grand Jury that we take our advice from the Becorder from that time on, instead of from the District Attorney. We never concealed the fact that we were consulting the Recorder in fact the thing was mentioned in the newspapers several times."

Mr. Putnam was asked about the charge made by the District Attorney's office that a present a proper of the most notorious resorts in the precinct are omitted from the list of suspected places. Mr. Putnam said:

"If any papers have been lost they were lost in the District Attorney's office. The papers in the District Attorney's office. The papers in the District Attorney's office. The papers

notorious resorts in the precinct are omitted from the list of suspected places. Mr. Putnam said:

"If any papers have been lost they were lost in the District Attorney's office. The papers in the Thomas case were all pinned together and the last I saw of them they were in the hands of an Assistant District Attorney. I will not say that the document was intentionally lost but I will say that the District Attorney is responsible for the papers in the Thomas case. I will say, however, that I do not think the loss of the document in question will hurt the prosecution of Capt Thomas."

Mr. Putnam couldn't remember whether his firm first published the book "Sapho," but referred all inquirers on the subject to his brother, Irving Putnam. The lattersaid that the house had never published "Sapho," although it had bandled it as it had all the other works of Daudet. Foreman Putnam said that a substantial majority of the Grand Jury had approved the presentment that was hunded down, but he declined to say just how that body stood on the matter. He did deny the figures in a morning paper, however, which had the Grand Jury standing 12 to 11. It was positively denied yesterday that any minority report was drawn by those members of the Grand Jury who were opposed to the presentment as it was handed down.

Police Commissioner, Abell was the only member of the Police Board at Headquarters yesterday who would talk about the Grand Jury's presentment. He said:

"Auy man who would personally say to me that I am in league with vice is a damned liar, No man would dare to come to me and say that. If he did I would resent it at once, and in a proper manner."

WANTED, A BAD GILLETTI.

District Attorney Can't Find Him and Invites Sherlock Holmes to Try. When the District Attorney's office began

belong to them were used for illegal purposes a note of warning was sent to George Gillette at an East Fourteenth street address. Mr. Gillette had a better opinion of his tenants and forwarded the letter to George H. Gillette. who has an office in a Broadway office building. The second Mr. Gillette wrote on the official communication: "Not guilty; you must be the man." He further informed any who might be concerned that he was not in the

zambling business. When the communication was returned to the District Attorney's office Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessey met in anxious consultation over the ways and means f finding the real landlord Gillette. Col. McIntyre suggested that a county detective be McIntyre suggested that a county detective be sent out. Major Hennessey objected that the office could not afford to spend the money.

"Let me suggest a cheaper way," said the Major "It's the duty of the Gillette family to clear the family escutcheon. Let them get out and do the work. I've heard that a Gillette named William is a detective and when he's working he uses the name of Holmes-S. Holmes, I think it is. He's working on a case up at the Garrick Theatre. Let's ask him to find the real landlor! Gillette."

Col. McIntyre consented and the notice was mailed to; William Gillette, at the Garrick Theatre.

FRENCH PLAYS AT COLUMBIA.

University and Barnard Students to Unite

in Presenting Them. The French societies of Columbia University and Barnard College will jointly present two one-act French comedies on April 21 and 23 at the Brinkerhoff Theatre of Barnard College. The plays selected are "L'Eté de la Saint-Martin." by Henri Melihae and Ludovic Halévy. and "Les Deux Sourds," by Jules Moinaux. The casts, made up both of Columbia men and Barnard girls, will be as follows: "L'ETE DE LA SAINT-MARTIN."

"LES DEUX SOURDS."

Damoiseau Montgomery Schuyler, Jr.
Placide Ramsay Hoguet
Boniface Edwin J. Walter
Epiantine, Miss V. Newcomb

Among the patronesses are: Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. George Haven Putnam. Mrs. George A. Plimpton, Mrs. Henry C. Potter, Mrs. James S. T. Stranahan, Mrs. George L. Beer, Madame Bruwaert, Miss Florence Col-gate, Mrs. Seth Low and Miss Helen Dawes Brown. Brown.
On April 18, M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, will address the societies, and on April 19, M. Edmond Bruwaert, Consul-General of France, will deliver a public lecture in Schermerhorn Hall at 3:30 P. M. on "French Immigration to the United States."

MAY SHE SUE HER HUSBAND?

Ruling in Court in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, March 31.-For the first time the question has come up whether a married woman in this State may sue her husband for money said to be due her. Judge Harlan heard to-day in the Superior Court argument on the demurrer to the declaration of Marie Louisa Brinkman against August H. Brinkman, her husband, filed on Jan. 29, which is based on a promissory note for \$5,500 given to Mrs. Brinkman by her husband. The Legislature of 1898 gave a married woman whose husband is still living much greater rights in civil suits than ever before. She was allowed in future to sue in her own name, but whether it is contemplated to allow her to sue her husband is not yet established. The principal argument adduced against this construction of the law is that a woman and her husband could easily connive to defraud craditors by having the husband execute a promissory note covering about what he was worth and allowing his wife to secure a judgment against him. Then, it is pointed out, other creditors would stand no show at all. on the demurrer to the declaration of Marie

SULLIVAN BRANCHING OUT.

Music Hall in Brooklyn. Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and George Kraus, proprietors of the Dewey and Schley theatres in Manhattan, will construct a large music hall in Brooklyn, thus extending their theatrical circuit. They have purchased the building at 16 Smith street, formerly occupied by the New York and New Jersey. Telephone Company. The purchase price is said to have been about \$100,000. The lot is 59 feet 1 inch wide and 147 feet 7 inches deep. The present building will be torn down and a fire-proof structure will be erected. The new music hall will be ready for occupancy, it is said, by Sept. 15 and will cost over \$100,000.

The sale of this property at this time will upper the said of this property at this time will upper the said of this property at this time will upper the said of this property.

15 and will cost over \$100,000.

The sale of this property at this time will upset the plans of the Police Commissioners, who were about to lease the building for a head-quarters. Negotiations had so far advanced that measurements were made by the police officials during the past week for a new telephone switchboard to be used by the telegraph bureau. Deputy Chief of Police E. P. Clayton had also picked out his room.

BALLOT-BOX STUFFING CHARGED. Accusations of Wholesale Fraud at a

ROCHESTER, March 31. - In a speech before the Democratic Club last night, James M. Nolan, the President, made the assertion that he secured evidence to show that there was wholesale stuffing of the ballot box in the Democratic caucus in the First ward on Tuesday last. Nolan added that the inspectors reported that 156 votes were cast for William H. Tracy and eighteen votes for Dennis

for William H. Tracy and eighteen votes for Dennis Doud. He also said that if the truth were known the Doud ticket had received more than eighteen votes and that he would take the matter before the Grand Jury.

Nolan went to the District Attorney's office this afternoon and lodged a complaint. He says he will ask for warrants for the arrest of the three inspectors on Monday. He says that not over seventy men voted at the caucus, and that dead men and men out of the city were recorded as voting. He has the affidavits of a number of men who say they were not at the caucus, although they are returned by the inspectors as having cast their ballots.

REBELS BEATEN IN VENEZUELA. Consul Here Says the Backbone of the

Revolution Is Broken. Mr. Elias Gonzalez Esteves, the Venezuelan Consul in this city, received yesterday afternoon the following cablegram from Andueza Palacio, the Venezuelan Minister of Foreign

"CARACAS, Oct. 31.—Gen. Hernandez de-feated on the 22d in Macanal. Guyana, and city of Bolivar now in state of peace. "Andueza Palacio."

Consul Esteves said that the rebels had been strongly intrenched in the mountains on Macanal and that the backbone of the revolution had been broken by their defeat. He expected that peace would soon be proclaimed throughout the whole country.

ITALIAN SUSPECT NABBED. Castanzi Iabucci Arrested as He Was About

to Sail in the Tartar Prince. Just before the Tartar Prince sailed for Italy from the Atlantic dock in Brooklyn yesterday. two members of an Italian secret society brought another man to the vessel. Detective Vachris arrested the man as a suspicious person. He proved to be Castanzi I abucci. He had only \$25 in his possession and he offered this to Vachris for his treedom. The latter believes that I abucci recently committed a murder in Connecticut, He refused to tell anything about himself.

Body Found Off a Brooklyn Pier. While Capt, Butts of the lighter Annie S. was stretching a rope from his boat to another near the South Fourth street pier of the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery in Williamsburg yesterday the body of a man badly decomposed rose to the burface. He was about forty years old, had dark hair, perfect teeth and was about five feet ten inches in height. In his waistcoat was a card with the name and address "Arthur 6. Samuels, No. 57 East 122d street." on it. The police sent word to Samuels, who went to the Morgue and after looking at the body told Morgue Keeper McGnire that it was impossible for him to recognize it on account of its decomposed condition. ble for him to recognize it on account of its decomposed condition.

The Rev. C. W. Scovel to Go to Baltimore BALTIMORE, March 31.-The Rev. Carl W. Scovel of St. Paul, Minn., who was invited by the congregation of the Park Presbyterian Church to become its pastor, telegraphed his acceptance of the call this morning. He will occupy the Park church puint for the first time on Easter Sunday, April 15.

Died on a Jersey Central Train.

MATAWAN, N. J., March 31 .- Edwin Lambert died from heart disease on the way from New York to Matawan on the Jersey Central train leaving New York at 6 P. M. to-day. He was 62 years old. He was Chief of the Matawan notifying landlords that premises supposed to I Fire Department.

THEKNICKERBOCKERGREYS

THIS CRACK CORPS OF SMALL SOL-DIERS TO PRESENT A FLAG. Ceremony to Take Place in the Seventy first Armory and the Grown-Up Fighters to Be the Recipients of the Colors-History

of the Greys' Finely Drilled Organization. When Major-General Roe, commanding the National Guard of this State, reviews the Seventyfirst Regiment at its Armory next Friday night he will see march out before him and the assembled regiment a detachment of miniature soldiers, members of an organization which for nineteen years has served as the primary school for many guardsmen. The little soldiers are the Knickerbocker Greys, and on the night of the review they are going to present to the big soldiers, whose guests they have been for many years, a large

silk flag. The ceremonies attending this presentation will be carried out in strict military fashion and will afford an excellent opportunity to see what a crack organization the Knickerbocker Greys form. In juvenile military circles they occupy a position similar to the Seventh in the National Guard,

and when the 150 little soldiers in tight-fitting knickerbocker suits of that color march out before the reviewing stand they are going to try their level best to impress those present with this fact. There have been few occasions before this when the Greys appeared before the public, for a tinge of exclusiveness that marks the organization has precluded them from making known its merits. At their annual reviews which have been held every spring only parents and closest friends have had a chance to observe their skill in drilling, but from these spectators the Greys have won as much admiration as has followed the Seventh on many a march down Fifth avenue. Now that this little body of soldiers is going to appear to some extent in public it might be well to explain for those who have been unacquainted with them heretofore just where the claim of the little fellows to distinction lies.

The Knickerbocker Greys are the boys of some of the wealthiest and most distinguished families in the city, all of them actuated with a desire for the drill of a soldier, in which lies the organization's sole reason for existence. Without being fostered by any school, absolutely independent of such influence, it has been kept in existence all these years by the boys' efforts, seconded by those of their mothers, who from the time it was started have kept the command under their wing, so to speak. The unique character of the organization is shown in the way it was started in 1881. It grew out of the boys' natural desire to play soldiers, and as they couldn't find any better field for their natural aspirations they chose Washington Square. There the little fellows marched and countermarched until the mothers saw they were in dead earnest. Then these mothers got together and determined to give aid to the boys in some practical shape. So a uniform was planned, to be made of gray, with tight fitting knickerbockers and trimmings of black braid. The English military cap was selected, and in this uniform the boys made an appearance of which their parents were justly proud. It was their appearance, too, that suggested at once the name for the organization, and ever since then they have been known as the Knickerbocker

then they have been known as the Knickerbocker Greys.

The uniforms inspired the boys to keep up their play and brought other recruits in, and as the boys outgrew the command the ranks were filled by newcomers in increasing numbers. From the park the armory was moved to the house of one of the mothers. There the little company grew until the mothers decided to organize themselves, with the idea of keeping the interest of the boys from flagging. The mothers formed a Board of Directors, which has since been the governing body for the command and the court of last resort for its delinquent members. When there were more than forty boys in the Greys the Seventy-first gave them the use of the old armory at Forty-fifth street and Broadway, and one of the men of the Seventy-first may made commandant of the company. This was Capt Charles H. Hoyt, who ever since has been the drill master, and to the interest he has taken is due much of the Greys' success. In acknowledgment of this the boys in 1896 gave him a gold medal for five years' service, which the Captain wears with pride on all great occasions.

Under Capt. Hoyt's direction the command

constons.

Under Capt. Hoyt's direction the command became the crack organization that it now is and its popularity such as to compel the limiting of the membership. Only 150 boys can be in the Greys now, and this has resulted in there being at all times a waiting list of more than forty, all eager to non the suit of gray and a belt with K. G. on it and get into the ranks. These boys range in age from 9 to 17 years. To get in the organization the application made to the Beard of Directors composed of eleven of the mothers, must be indorsed by the parents of one of the cadets. rectors composed of eleven of the mothers, must be indersed by the parents of one of the cadets and then it is voted on by the directors. No recruits over 17 years old or under 0 are taken, and the minimum requirement as to beight is 4 feet 4 inches. There are a lot of little gray-suited chaps not an inch higher than that carrying real guns and having all the appearance of real soldiers. The guns which are their proudest possessions are of the Belgium breech-loading type of cadet rifle, with bayonet attachment. As the boys advance in the regular grades of officers they receive commissions made out and signed by Capt. Hoyt, and everything is done to keep the command closely patterned after a regular regiment.

the command closely patterned after a regular regiment.

The boys' sympathies have naturally been with the Seventy first and the movement to give that regiment a testimonial of esteem began when the regiment marched away to Camp Black to volunteer. The Board of Directors took up the idea enthusiastically, but there was such a demand for flars at the time that difficulty was found in blacing an order for one. When the flag was ready the regiment was at the front and the chance had been lost for the time for the boys to participate in the ceremonies of presenting the colors. They will have the chance to do this now at the review, for Col. Bates and his officers have agreed to let the boys lead off the reviewing ceremonies on Friday night. Capt. Hoyt, as the Commandant of Cadets, has planned everything with a view of getting the smaller Greys ceremonies on Friday night, Capt. Hoyt, as the Commandant of Cadets, has planned everything with a view of getting the smaller Greys home early and so has arranged that as soon as the big soldiers are lined up his little men will take the floor. Lined up at one end of the big armory floor will be the regiment and a burde blast will be the signal for the entrance of the Greys. They will come in in regimental formation and in that order will be drawn up opposite the Seventy-first. Then the senior major, who is the commanding cadet officer, will march forward at the head of his color company and will be met by Col. Bates at the head of a corresponding company. This company will receive the flag while the officer of the Greys makes a little speech to Col. Bates, and then after a few maneuvres, the Greys will march out.

The Greys have been drilling hard twice a week for this and Capt. Hoyt is satisfied that they will do credit to themseves. In the formation of his command he has twenty men to a company with two battalions. How hard and persistent the boys are at their drill is shown by the record of seventy five of the 150 boys in the command who have not missed a day's attendance since the drilling season began. A bronze medal is bestowed on those boys who finish the season without a day's absence from drill and at the final review each year medals are awarded to the best drilled officers as shown in the preliminary competitive drill. In bringing the command up to its present high standard some strict rules have been enforced, but the boys have not grumbled at them. Each member of the command has a copy of these rules and he knows that to break one of them renders him liable to dismissal. Capt. Hoyt is assisted in his work by Capt. I. W. McLeod and Lieut. W.F. Crockett. Capt. Hoyt has lately been going back over the history of his little command and has found in the roster the names of many present national guardsmen, some of them officers. He has also found the of his little command and has found in the roster the names of many present national guardsmen, some of them officers. He has also found the names of young men already heard of in society and the business world. The Captain has hit on the idea of compiling a history of the organization, and to do this he has sent out blanks to those whose names have appeared on the rolls. All of these blanks have come back filled in, showing that some of them had served as long as seven and eight years before feeling that they had outgrown the command. The Iselin boys, the Vanderbilt children and the Twombleys and others have all been in the ranks and some are there derbilt children and the Twombleys and others have all been in the ranks and some are there now. The present senior Major is Henry A. Alker and his juniors is Lewis De Forest, whose mother, Mrs. George B. De Forest, is one of the directors. Mrs. Edward Curtis, the President of the board, has held that office since the Inception of the Greys in 1881, and she has been untiring in her efforts to keep theboys up to the mark. Mrs. John C. O'Connor is the Treasurer and Mrs. Walter Suydam, the Secretary. Besides these, other mothers who act at directors are Mrs. Moses Taylor Fyne, Mrs. Orne Wilson, Mrs. H. H. Chittenden, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. John D. Wood, Mrs. S. Beach Jones, Mrs. Gordon Macdonald, Mrs. A. P. Montant and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey. The directors two years ago had the knickerbocker Greys incorporated in order that its permanency as a military command might be assured.

tary command might be assured. 3,571 Immigrants Landed Here Yesterday. The Hamburg-American steamship Phornicia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,038 immigrants, the largest number landed from one ship at this

Pennsylvania and Norfolk and Western. President Fink of the Norfolk and Western Railroad was quoted yesterday as admitting that the Pennsylvania Railroad had bought a good sized block of Norfolk and Western stock. ALFRED PEATS & CO

41-43 West 14th St

Fine Wall Paper

HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERY GRADE AND STYLE OF WALL DECORATIONS MANUFACTURED IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Our buyers have searched the foreign and domestic markets for months, and have brought together the finest designs ever shown under one Roof.

> Every period, every style, and every new coloring is represented here. Over 2,000 new patterns to choose from.

High Colored Florals and Floral Stripes on white grounds, 12½c to 40c. Plain and Ornamental Stripe Papers and Silk Effects, 10c to 35c. Tapestries, Burlaps and Fabric Effects, 15c to 40c. Unique French and English Importations for dens, 40c to 75c. American Flocks, Pressed Papers and Hand Prints, 75c to \$3.50. Floral Bedroom Patterns in great variety from 5c to 12½c.

Decorators and Paperhangers find it a great advantage to trade with us. Real Estate Agents and House Owners can give the best satisfaction to their tenants by dealing with us.

> Our designs sell on their merit. No one can compete with us. If you don't come yourself, see that your decorator uses our paper.

MOVED AWAY FROM RUSSELL SAGE. Standard Gas Company Takes Its Main

Russell Sage, former President of the Standard Gas Light Company, whose office is on the fourth floor of the Bank of Commerce building at 31 Nassau street, will in the future have to go to Third avenue and Forty-ninth street when he wishes to transact business at the Standard company's office. The office of the gas company has adjoined that of Mr. Sage, but yesterday, pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the directors on Friday a week ago, it was removed

meeting by Frank Tilford, was vigorously op-

The resolution, which was presented at the meeting by Frank Tilford, was vigorously opposed by Mr. Sage, whose term as a director does not expire until May. Mr. Sage said yesterday: "The removal is ridiculous. You don't suppose a director wants to go to Harlem to attend a meeting? It's the work of the reformers in the board. Why, the company has a lease that runs for a year yet."

Another director of the company was disposed to make merry over Mr. Sage's objections.

"You see," said this director, "Mr. Sage has had a snap too long. We don't see why the company should pay \$1.800 a year rent for an office downtown for the sole benefit of Mr. Sage when it already has rooms uptown. We have simply moved the executive offices to the offices we already have at Forty-inith street and Third avenue. The company has no lease for a year on the downtown offices that we have vacated; there was simply the privilege of renewal for a year."

It is probable that Standard Gas Light Company directors' meetings in the future will be held downtown in the board room of the National Bank of the Republic, of which bank Offiver S. Carter, one of the company's directors, is President. A majority of the stock of the company has no offer from any interest that wishes to buy the control. The committee was formed after Mr. Sage sold his stock unknown to the other directors. As yet no interest has made a bid for the locked-up stock.

TAKES ISSUE WITH BISHOP POTTER.

the Cause of Immorality Among Filipinos. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 31.-Father J. P. McQuaid of San Francisco, who has spent more than a year in the Philippines, criticised a statement made by Bishop Potter of New York, in a lecture at Phillips Brooks house last evening. The issue which the chaplain has with Bishop Potter relates to the standard of morality among the Filipinos. He said that the Bishop charged that the exorbitant fees demanded by the friars for the celebration of the marriage ceremony was the cause of immorality, as the natives would not pay Father McQuaid said he could not understand where Bishop Potter obtained his information. He would like to know who his informant was, and what were his prejudices; also, if the Bishop could point out any specific cases to prove his charge. The Bishop, he continued, spoke as if the condition were general. Father McQuaid specified a case where the people of a section of one of the islands had been without a pastor for four months, the clergyman having been imprisoned. Many children had been born and the chaplain bautized about a dozen. He told the people that he would rerform the marriage ceremony free of charge, and only one couple took advantage of the opportunity. With regard to the claim that the friars stirred up trouble among the natives under Spanish dominion. Father McQuaid said this was an erroneous impression. He had seen a letter written by Aguinsido saying that there was no complaint against the friars. The secret was that the friars lost their great influence over the people and they lost it through their Spanish pride. They would not permit their racial pride to be overcome by their naturally plous instincts. The native youth were not considered qualified to teach the children of the Spanish don. and what were his prejudices; also, if the

PRICE OF THE RUBENS PUT UP. Additional Duties and Penalty Will Amount to # 23,000.

General Appraiser Howell has made an advance of 50 per cent, in the involce value of the "Holy Family," by Rubens, that was sent to this country some time ago by C. Sedelmeyer of Paris, consigned to Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacker of this city. The entry value was 132,000 francs. but it was reported to the customs authorities but It was reported to the Customs authorities that the painting had been sold for a higher price in London. It was at that time in the art rooms of E. Fischhof in the Astor Court building. A reappraisal was ordered and the result is the valu-ation fixed by General Appraiser Howell of 198,000

The undervaluation makes the painting sub port in many years. There were 705 immigrants aboard the American liner St. Paul, from Southambton and Cherbourg and Scame by the Cunarder Lucania, from Liverpool The undervaluation makes the painting surject to the payment of duties and penalties amounting to about \$26,000 before the importers can recover it. It is expected that they will ask for a reappraisal before the full Board of General Appraisers. The painting itself is said to be a replice on a smaller scale of a Holy Family by Rubens now in Windser Castle.

"If You See It in 'The Sun,' It's So." This is usually as true of an advertisement as of a news or editorial statement."— Adv_{\bullet}

BROOKLYN FLAT THIEF CAUGHT. Detective Waited for Him to Rob an Apartment and Then Nabbed Him.

A middle-aged man who gave his name as Michael McMarr, but refused to tell where he lived, was arraigned yesterday in the Ewen street police court, Williamsburg, on two charges of burgiary. He was accused of entering the flat of Alfred Hudson at 158 Eckford street and that of Thomas McDermott at 80 Newell street. Detective Behlen of the Greenpoint avenue station saw McMarr enter pawnshop at Franklin street and Greenpoint avenue Friday evening and dispose of a quantity of wearing apparel. Behlen watched him as he went to the Newell street house and entered it. Half an hour later he emerged and Behlen placed him under arrest. They returned to the house, where the detective discovered that McDermott's flat had been ransacked. The family was absent. Behlen took the man to the station house. Thirty false keys were found in his possession and also a gold watch and chain and a pair of garters with gold buckles. The clothing Behlen had seen McMarr pawning had been stolen from Hudson's house.

Stole \$295 Worth of Ferry Tickets. Charles Sengelaub, a muchinist living at 350 West Twenty-third street, Manhattan, was held in \$1,000 bonds for examination yesterday by Magistrate Smith in Long Island City. Sengelaub is charged with stealing a package of Long Island ferry tickets valued at \$295 from the cabin of a ferryboat of the Thirtyfourth street line, on the morning of Jan. 6 fourth street line, on the morning of Jan. 6. Henry Anderson, a ticket agent, left the package on a seat while he went outside for a minute. Seugelaub was in the cabin at the time. He crossed the ferry every day. It was found that he was paying his fare with the stolen tickets. He gave a detective an order on his wife and nearly all of the stolen tickets were recovered. He had given some to friends, who have turned them over to the police.

Beceiver for the Case and Norris Company Lyons, N. Y., March 31.-The Case and Norris Company of Sodus, with which Elliott B Norris, master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry is connected, petitioned for voluntary dissolution to-day, and Justice Dunwell tary dissolution to-day, and Justice Dunwell appointed Edgar W. Kelly temporary receiver. The corporation owns extensive vine-yards, fruit orchards and farming lands in this country, and deals heavily in green and evaporated fruit, owning large evaporators. Norris was the caudidate for state Treasurer on the Democratic ticket last year. Two foreclosure actions were recently commenced on mortgages aggregating \$18,000.

Navy Yard Notes.

Lieut. George A. Burd of the Steam Engineering Department at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn started for San Francisco yesterday. He has been assigned to the flagship Philadelphia as Fleet Engineer of the Pacific squadron. Licut, R. R. Reed, now of the Norfolk Navy Yard, will succeed him in Brooklyn.
Captain J. E. Mahoney of the Marine Corps left the yard for the Mare Island Navy Yard yesterday. He was accompanied by Lieuts. Williams and Hirshbinder and twelve marines.

Drank a Throat Gargle and Died of It. Joseph Nagy, a Hungarian from Mount Braddock, Pa., drank chlorate of potash in small doses all day Friday and died of it yesterday morning at 232 East Third street where he was staying. Nagy got the chlorate of pot-nsh from a neighboring drug store for a sore throat. Instead of gargling with the stuff as directed he drank it.

Our Woolen Buyer

is more than a mere judge of fabrics-he is a stickler for exceptional qualities; nor is he satisfied with conventional patterns. usually found in ordinary stocks they're too common property; the result is an immense assortment of exclusive prettiness; yet not expensive.

Burnham & Phillips Custom Cailoring Only.

Cemple Court Annex, 119 Dassau St. DEAFNESS OVERCOME.

Invisible Ear Phone; will positively cure deafness; comfortable, efficient, durable, reasonable. Call or write for particulars. Office Hours, Sundays, 1 to 4 P.M. INVISIBLE EAR PHONE COMPANY. 54 West 23d St., New York.

The Pianola

An instrument by means of which any one can play the It is bringing into use thousands of pianos that have been silent for many years.

WAS

Ar the

the Po

WAS

Ar the

the Po

Ar the

the Po

the

T IS MAKING PLAYERS of people who, lacking musical training, had never expected to experience the pleasure of producing music It is increasing the repertoire of amateur and professional pianists

by making the entire literature of the piano instantly available without study and without practice. The Pianola looks like a small cabinet. It has small felt-covered

fingers that rest upon the keys of the piano and, operated by pneumatic power, strike the keys with a pliant, yielding and remarkably sympathetic touch that is almost identical with that of the human fingers.

When not in use the Pianola may be easily detached from the piano and moved to another part of the room. The Pianola can be used in connection with any grand or upright

piano and does not in any way mar or disfigure the instrument. It can be easily and quickly adjusted by any one.

The action of the Pianola is so simple that even a child can readily learn to play it. At the same time it is capable of so much expression that its greatest admirers are those who best understand and appreciate

PRICE, \$250.

Aeolian Company, 18 West 23d St., N. Y.

and Medal Winner Howe Among Them. Fire Commissioner Scannell yesterday promoted sixteen assistant foremen to be foremen,

BATCH OF NEW FIRE COMMANDERS.

and they will take command of their new com-panies this morning. They are: panies this morning. They are:

Joseph Sherick, sent to Engine 23; F. J. Burke, sent to Engine 28; John J. King of Hook and Ladder 1; John Kenton, of Engine 13; Thomas L. Hayes, sent to Engine 31; Joseph O. Roan, sent to Engine 13; John F. Haggins, 21; Joseph O. Connor, sent to Hook and Ladder 9; John F. Andartese, sent to Engine 1; John F. Haggins, sent to Engine 24; Robert Oswald of Engine 33; Martin M. Coleman of Hook and Ladder 12; John T. Farrell of Brooklyn; John P. Howe, sent to Hook and Ladder 6; Charles Sheridan, sent to Engine 7; J. B. Kiernan of Engine 35, and James Langan of Brooklyn.

Sherick and Burke are veterans. Oswald is Chief Croker's aide and driver, and he will hold his present job. Howe is the medal win-ner, whose record is considered the best in the department.

Fleeing Thief Caught by Telephone. William Cashman, 24 years old, lives part of

the time with his sister, Miss Kate Cashman at 12 Hunters Point avenue, Long Island City He broke open the trunk of Martin Murray, a boarder in the house, yesterday, and stole pocketbook containing \$150. When he left the house his sister went with him, hoping to meet a policeman and cause his arrest. He boarded a Dutch Kills trolley car and she boarded a Dutch Kills troney car and she hurried to the Hunters Point police station and reported the case. A detective telephoned the Astoria police station. The Dutch Kills cars run within a block of the station. When the one on which Cashman was a passenger came along Policeman Orpheus got on and arrested him. The nocketbook and \$100 of the stolen money were found in his pos-

The Trail of Blood-A Williamsburg Mystery.

Charles J. Stowell of 525 Metropolitan avenue, Williamsbura saw blood stains yesterday when he opened a side window of his house on the ground floor. There were marks of a the ground floor. There were marks of a jimmy near the window latch. Stowell sent word to the Herbert street police station and Acting Captain Murphy and Detectives Langan and Meyer followed a trail of blood from Stowell's house along Metropolitan avenue for nearly a block. There it ended.

Collector Travels by Locomobile. Collector Bidwell is now using a locomobile. operated by steam, to go to and from the Custom House daily. MILLER'S TRIAL TO-MORROW.

Claims Against the Franklin Syndicate Concern Now Reach \$1,500,000. William H. Miller of the defunct Franklin

Syndicate will be placed on trial in the County Court in Brooklyn to-morrow on a charge of grand lareeny. There are twenty-one indict-ments pending against him. District Attorney grand largeny. There are twenty-one indictments pending against him. District Attorney Clarke will personally conduct the prosecution. A large number of persons who invested money in the 520 per cent, syndicate will be called as witnesses. A supplementary schedule of the creditors of Miller was filed in the United States District Court yesterday. It contains 1,200 names and amounts aggregating \$100,000. This brings the claims against Miller and his Franklin Syndicate up to \$1,500,000.

Steamship Californian Off the Rocks. PORTLAND. Me., March 31.—The steamship Californian of the Alian Line, which struck on Ram Island Ledge on Feb. 25, was hauled off to-day by Boston wreckers. She will be towed to Boston for repairs.

FORSYTHE'S WAISTS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Very

Important Sale Of Corded French Silk and Lines Waists, our latest styles, all sizes,

700 at \$10.50 Each. Reduced From \$20.00.

These goods are simply unapproachable in style and quality, and we strongly recommend ladies to secure a number

of them while they last. JOHN FORSYTHE

THE WAIST HOUSE. 865 Broadway.